ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 44. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1857. WHOLE NO. 398.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration, I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery, books, stationary, or confectionaries, can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court-house; where they will always find, their's to serve, ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1357

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 ASTON'S.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

Burke County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

Rachel Wakefield,

vs.

Thomas Alexander and Wife, and others, Heirs at Law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased.

Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that *A. N.* Wakefield, James A. Wakefield, and A. Brown and wife Mary, heirs at law of Wm. Wakefield, deceased, are non-residents of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness, W. S. Sudderth, Clerk of said Court. W. S. SUDDERTH, *C. C. C.*

April 6, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BURNSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Trustees of this Institution are happy in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of *R. Don Wilson, A. M.*, as Preside t; and *Rev. Wm. C. Bowman*, as Assistant.

The session will commence on Monday the 6th of April. M. P. PENLAND, *Pres.*

J. B. WOODFIN, *Sec.*

Burnsville, April 2, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons, it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends, and late customers, believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book, Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON, General Agent.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

WM. BEAL,

Geologist, Mining Engineer and Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics, &c.

Underground works explored and new mines with surrounding improvements laid off. Geological researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver, or other kinds of minerals, together with full analyses and assays when required. Towns, villages, mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail, accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualitative, and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in connection with partners in our Eastern cities whose aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good specimens as they can from their localities, which will be properly labelled and arranged for reference, in suitable cabinets, by which means our mineral resources may become more extensively known.

January 8, 1857. tf

Insane Asylum of North Carolina.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this Institution, addressed to the undersigned, until the 5th June next, for the office of Matron. Persons applying must present to the Board of Directors satisfactory testimonials of character and capacity for the place; and it should also be made known to the Board whether the applicants are married or single, and if encumbered, to what extent.

W. W. HOLDEN,
ED. CANTWELL,
K. P. BATTLE,
Executive Committee.

Raleigh, April 23, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

April 23, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

State of North Carolina,

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

Issue of Devisavit Vel Non.
Watchetsee, alias Gross Hoppei,
vs.
G. W. Hays and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Luee, a Cherokee Indian, one of the heirs at law of Junaluska, deceased, is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, giving notice to the said Luee to be and appear at the Court House in Murphy, at the next term of this Court, on the first Monday in June next, to see proceedings touching the probate of the last Will and Testament of Julaska, deceased.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said Court at office, in Murphey, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1857. DRURY WEEKS, Cl'k.

April 9, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

SPRING FASHIONS! April, 1857.

EXTREME modesty and a remarkable diffidence have ruined many a promising man, in more particulars than one, and has long threatened to become a serious drawback on the undersigned; but in the course of human events it often becomes necessary for one to throw aside all such incumbrances, and march boldly forth and tell the people what he wants them to know.

This is, therefore, to inform the public that the undersigned continues to furnish all who call with every thing in his line. That not willing to risk his own acknowledged good taste in the selection of his Goods, he has engaged the services of resident agents, both competent and reliable, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Charleston, who are constantly forwarding additions to his stock, which he flatters himself will compare in quality, quantity, variety and prices with that of any other establishment of its kind in the State. Ample illustrations of the improved method of selling goods at fair prices, given on application at ASTON'S.

April 9, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

Hallowed be Thy Name.

List to the dreamy tone that dwells
In rippling wave or sighing tree;
Go, hearken to the old church bells,
The whistling bird, the whizzing bee;
Interpret right, and ye will find
'Tis "power and glory" they proclaim;
The chimes, the creatures, waters, wind,
All publish, "hallowed be thy name!"

The pilgrim journeys till he bleeds,
To gain the altar of his sires;
The hermit pores above his beads,
With zeal that never wanes nor tires;
But holiest rite or longest prayer
That soul can yield or wisdom frame,
What better import can it bear
Than Father, "hallowed be thy name!"

The savage kneeling to the sun,
To give his thanks or ask a boon,
The rapture of the idiot one,
Who laughs to see the clear round moon,
The saint well taught in Christian lore,
The Moslem prostrate at his flame—
All worship, wonder and adore,
And end in "hallowed be thy name!"

Whate'er may be man's faith or creed,
These precious words comprise it still;
We trace them to the blooming mead;
We hear them in the flowing rill;
One chorus hails the Great Supreme;
Each varied breathing is the same—
The strains may differ, but the *theme*
Is "Father, hallowed be thy name!"

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere, and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina, is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

Lost Note.

I had a note on George Fincher, of Haywood county, for eighty seven dollars and thirty five cents, dated 6th September, 1856 falling due 6th September, 1857, which said note I have lost.—All persons are forwarned against trading for the same, and George Fincher is notified not to pay it to any one except myself.

EPHRAIM BRANCH.

Burke county, N. C., April 23, 1857.

BRING ON YOUR WOOL.

THE subscriber informs his customers that his Wool Carding Machine is in first rate condition, and will have, during the season, his *personal* attention. Terms as heretofore.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

Reems Creek, April 30, 1857.

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguerreotyping or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

The Next House of Representatives.

Speculating on the probable relative strength of parties in the next federal House of Representatives, the Detroit Free Press says:

"Ten States are yet to hold congressional elections this year, all of which are southern, viz: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, and Tennessee. There are also two vacancies—one in Missouri, occasioned by the election of James S. Green democrat, to the United States Senate; and one in Indiana, occasioned by the death of Samuel Brenton, black republican. These States and districts were represented in the last Congress by 49 democrats, 25 southern know-nothings, and 1 niggerite. Should they return similar representatives to the new Congress, the full House would be divided thus: Democrats, 115; niggerites, including northern know nothings, 92; southern know nothings, 27; total, 234. Democratic majority over niggerites, 23; democratic majority over southern know nothings, 88; combined opposition majority over democrats, 4. But there is reason to believe that the places of several southern know nothings will be filled by democrats; and there is some chance that a democrat will be elected to fill the vacancy in Indiana—the niggerite majority last fall being only 710, out of a vote of over 20,500. If three such changes should occur, and none in the opposite direction, the democrats would have a majority of all the members; and we anticipate a larger democratic gain than this in the southern States. But, in any case, it is clear that there will be a large majority of conservative men in the House, as well as in the Senate."

This is all very well as far as it goes, and we are even sanguine enough to believe that the expectations of our Detroit cotemporary will be more than realized; or, in other words, that the democrats will have a clear and undisputed majority of from four to eight in the next House. He must be blind, indeed, who cannot see that a great reaction has taken place within a few months, which is confined to no particular section of the Union. The recent township elections in Maine, and the more recent and more brilliant democratic triumphs in Connecticut, afford no slight slight evidence of the patriotic workings of the public mind of New England, and encourage the gratifying belief that the day is not far distant when this portion of the republic will be freed from the dangerous machinations of demagogues and traitors, and the grinding tyranny of priestly dictators. The local elections in New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Iowa have been equally as significant and as decisive as those of Maine and Connecticut; and by reference to another part of this evening's paper it will be seen that our democratic friends in Georgia and Florida have furnished substantial evidence of an intention to take an active and successful part in the great work in which the hopes of all true patriots are now centred.

The signs of the times are peculiarly auspicious for the growth and spread of democratic principles; but still we would warn our friends, particularly in those States in which congressional elections are yet to be held, not to be soothed into an apathetic confidence from the surface condition of affairs, bright and flattering as it now appears. They have a righteous cause; they are identified with principles which, in spite of temporary checks, are enduring and unchangeable, and we doubt not that they will place in nomination candidates who are in every respect worthy of the confidence of the people. But this is not enough to secure a victory. There must be friendly counsels and deliberations, and in many instances, no doubt, frendly compromises and concessions—thorough organization, and harmony and concert of action. The opponents of democratic principles must be met, combatted, and overthrown with the power of truth; and the exulting shout of victory should not and cannot be raised as long as a single enemy remains in the field. Our friends in the States in which elections are yet to come off have it in their power to make the next House of Representatives essentially and numerically democratic. We do not and cannot believe that they will disappoint the high hopes which have been raised everywhere by a lively and grateful recollection of their past devotion to the men, measures, and principles of the democratic party.

It is true that the conjectural majority of the democrats in the next House indicated by us is a small one; but it is amply large for all practical purposes. A small majority in a legislative body is generally a guarantee of harmonious counsels and unity of action on the side of the dominant party. A very large majority is not unfrequently attended with the most mischievous and even fatal results.—*Washington Union.*

Interesting to the Ladies.—It was announced some time ago the Empress Engenie had set an example in the article of dress, which, it was hoped, would be followed by a complete revolution in some of the present exaggerations. It was on the occasion of a ball, and it seems that the Empress and the Ladies of the Court did appear on the occasion with a very appreciable diminution in the circumference of their robes. A Paris correspondent of the New York Times now informs us that this was only an experiment, for, at the two subsequent balls, the former dimensions were assumed again. A new movement has been put on foot, which is destined, sooner or later, to bring the crinoline down to sufferable dimensions. This is a movement inaugurated by a club of noble dames of the Faubourg St. Germain to bring the style of dress back to the elegant simplicity of the time of Louis XV and Louis XVI. It is in effect an open war against the extravagance of lace and other kind of profuse trimmings, and secondarily a war on crinoline; for with a plain trimmed dress the present dimensions of the skirt would be more apparent, and conseqently, more ridiculous. The movement has taken root, and a celebrated dress maker in Paris lately remarked, that in two weeks she had not put an inch of lace on a dress and that she made all her dresses with one breadth less of silk in the skirt.—But in return the jackets are made long, so as to fall on the hips, and the sleeves are still very large, so that the same quantity of silk is used as before.

Why is a fashionable dressed lady on the street like a vagrant?

Ans.—Because she has no visible means of support.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 7, 1857.

Know Nothing Convention.

We observe in the religious papers published at Hendersonville a call for a Convention of the Know Nothing party of this District, to meet at Morganton during the week of the approaching Superior Court at that place. The object of the Convention is to bring out a candidate for Congress against Mr. Clingman. The notice for the Convention is short, and does not afford time for the various counties in the District to hold meetings and appoint delegates. This is, however, a small matter, as the history of the party in this District proves that the masses have very little to do with such assemblages, they being generally controlled by a few wire workers, who manage things after their own fashion, and in the way best calculated to subserve their own selfish ends. In this case, if the *people* were consulted, we have an idea that they would not go into the proposed measure with any great degree of zeal, feeling satisfied that in the person of Mr. Clingman they have an able and vigilant representative—one who will take care of their interests and jealously guard their honor.—But party leaders and party hacks must be gratified. Mr. Clingman must have opposition, if for no other purpose than to keep some one of the many hopefully ambitious aspirants of the K. N. party, who are ever itching to serve the "dear people," in practice in denouncing the "Foreign Catholic" party.

We trust the proposed Convention will be held, and that the heirs at law of "Samuel" may have a good time generally, on the occasion. Let them bring out their *biggest* gun, and our word for it, based upon an intimate acquaintance of fifteen years with the people of the District, he will be the worst used up specimen of a spurious edition of patriotism who ever made a run in this latitude.

The call for the proposed Convention contains a noticeable feature. The writer speaks of the "American and Whig parties," as tho' there was or ever could be any union or affiliation between them. Do our opponents really flatter themselves that they can hide the deformities and abominations of Know Nothingism behind the once proud and glorious name of *Whig?* Who betrayed, abandoned and murdered the Whig party? Who declared it was *"rotten and corrupt"?* The Know Nothing leaders of this District. And now they have the unblushing impudence to invoke its name and whatever of vitality may yet pertain to it, to assist their desperate fortunes. But it will be like calling spirits from the deep—the echo of their own voices will be the only answer. That portion of the old Whig party not taken captive by "Sam," has found safety and quiet and prosperity beneath the flag of the great National Democratic party. They have not forgotten their betrayers, nor do they intend again to place themselves in their power, remembering that the good book says, "the tender mercies of the wicked are cruelty."

We would like to know, in conclusion, what this proposed Morganton Convention will do with Mr. William J. Wilson, from the "Forks of Pigeon"? He is already in the field, and is now filling a list of appointments, on his individual hook. He is a K. N., of the deepest dye and most unexceptionable pattern and finish. Did not those who got up the call for the proposed Convention know that he was already in the field; and is it not a deliberate attempt to apply the screws and choke him off? It looks marvellously like it, and we advise our friend and pitcher from the "Forks of Pigeon" to be on hand at that Convention, with his eye skinned and his ears open, or he will find his aspirations "nipped by an untimely" conclave. We know the men who will manage that candidate factory better than he does, and tell him now that he will be "eschewed" and "pretermitted" on that august occasion, as sure as his name is Billy Wilson.

We await further developments, and will report progress at an early day.

☞It is stated that President Buchanan has not yet thoroughly recovered from the disease he contracted at the National Hotel. He has had another, though not very severe, attack.

☞The Herald says the good people of Wilmington have been luxuriating on splendid Beef, for which they paid the moderate price of twenty five cents a pound. Pretty tough, that—the price, we mean.

Religious Revival.

A private letter from Knoxville informs us that a great revival of religion is progressing in the Methodist Church in that city. Between seventy and eighty have professed saving faith in Christ, and the altar is nightly crowded with anxious penitents. May it continue to widen and deepen, until all shall be brought under its gracious influence.

Put Him Right.

Our friends of the Rutherford Democrat call on us for information in regard to the political whereabouts of Mr. Wilson of Haywood, who has announced himself a candidate for Congress. They say it is reported on their side of the mountain that he is a Democrat. They manifest a proper faith in the patriotism of the Democracy, by questioning the truth of the report. Mr. Wilson is a Know Nothing; and if not a very distinguished, at least a very *determined* member of that christian organization. Correct the report, that Mr. Wilson may have the benefit of his association with "Samuel," the Great Defunct.

Scarcity of Provender.

The remarkable backwardness of the season, is operating very severely upon our farmers, and the community generally. Those who have a great number of stock to feed, are especially heavy sufferers. The supply of provender throughout this section generally, is about exhausted. Hundreds of farmers have none at all. Large numbers of cattle have already perished; and hundreds have been driven to the mountains, to pick up a subsistence if they can, or to die if they must. We know a great many farmers who have not got provender enough to feed a yearling calf. How they are to make a crop, we are unable to figure out.

Men are slow to learn wisdom. Last year was a reasonably abundant one, and had we all husbanded our resources, like prudent men, we should not now be found with poor stock and empty barns.

☞The Washington Union states that the Governorship of Utah has been tendered to Maj. Benjamin McCulloch, the celebrated Texan Ranger, and that there is every reason to believe he will accept the office. We trust he may, for he is the very man to crush the brood of vipers in Utah.

☞"Vivia; Or the Secret of Power."—By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.

A copy of the above work, handsomely printed and beautifully bound, is on our table. We have not read it, but the world wide fame of its fair author is a sufficient guarantee of its literary excellence. Price, bound in cloth and complete in one volume, $1 25; or two volumes, paper cover, $1. Sent by mail, postage paid. Address the publisher, T. B. Peterson, 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞The first and second numbers of the "Rutherford Democrat" have come to hand. It is a neat weekly, published at Rutherfordton, by Messrs. Gowan & Tumbro, and devoted to the propagation of Democratic principles, internal improvements, literature, news, &c. It gives promise of extensive usefulness, and we trust may receive a liberal patronage. Here's our ☞, neighbors. May your shadow never grow less.

☞Hon. L. O'B. Branch has been renominated for Congress in the 4th (Raleigh) District. He has been an able and faithful member, and will no doubt be returned by a handsome majority.

Negro Stealing on a Large Scale.—The Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican, with a good many exultant remarks, publishes the following:

"Twenty two slaves we are informed recently escaped from a Southern city, barreled up. They passed safely out to sea, when the barrels were unheaded, and they came safely to New York, where they took different directions for the land where Dred Scott decisions cannot reach them. Six of them, a mother and five children, came this way. In Thompsonville, upwards of $80 were raised for them, and in this city they obtained funds to carry them as far as Suspension bridge.—They were a hard looking set, and appeared as if they had been barreled up through the winter."

Significant.—Mr. Andrew Hunter, of Jefferson, Virginia, was week before last nominated by a motley crew of professing whig know nothings, as a candidate for the legislature, which honor he declines. In his letter of declination, Mr. Hunter says:

"A due regard to candor requires me to add further, that in view of recent political events, and the existing state of parties as between the North and the South, I would be very unwilling to unite in any movement of general opposition to the Democratic party of Virginia."

☞It is said that 30,000 slaves were sold and removed from Virginia last year, and 2000 more escaped.

☞The Southern Baptist Convention will open its next session in Louisville, Kentucky, to-morrow.

☞We see it stated that the merchants of New York are about to present to Ex Secretary Marcy a service of silver plate valued at $10,000.

Great Fire in Oxford.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Register, writing from Oxford, N. C., 26th ult., says:

"The inhabitants of our quiet village were aroused from their sleep this morning, at about 2 o'clock, by the startling alarm of fire, and the loud and prolonged ringing of bells. The large store of Messrs. R. N. & D. C. Herndon was discovered to be in a blaze, the fire burning with awful vigor and extending with wonderful rapidity. The house was so much enveloped in flames, that despite the efforts of the excited and alarmed multitude assembled, only the safe and a portion of the books were saved. The conflagration soon communicated with the Tailoring shop belonging to Gen. McClanahan, lying north of the store, and with the row of buildings immediately south the property of B. N. Herndon, Esq. All these, in two hours' time, were a mass of ruins. The tenement adjoining the Tailoring shop was fortunately constructed of brick, though covered with a wooden roof and occupied as a Drug Store by Messrs. R. J. Mitchell & Co., and by the most unremitting efforts was finally saved, although much damaged from the roof being on fire for more than an hour. The two hotels of the village are situated on the same side of the street on which the fire occurred, and the fire actually extended as far as the Granville House on the South, belonging to Dr. Samuel Williams, and, but for the brick store would have reached the Oxford Hotel on the north, the property of R. N. Herndon, Esq. The loss sustained is estimated as follows:

"Messrs. R. N. & D. Herndon, $35,000, insured for $10,000; R. N. Herndon, $1,000, besides all of his individual bonds; T. M. Lynch, Jeweller, $200 insured; R. J. Mitchell & Co., $500; W. S. McClanahan, $1,000; R. L. Hunt & Bros., $1,000, insured; J. G. & H. C. Herndon, $500, insured."

This is the first large fire that has occurred in Oxford. It found the citizens utterly unprepared; no engine, no fire company. We regret that so heavy a calamity has fallen upon the people of Oxford. Suppose a like calamity should fall upon Asheville, what means have we for resisting the devouring element? Echo answers, *what?*

Beauty Defined.—The Home Journal is responsible for the latest and best definition of beauty—that which has puzzled the brain of the wisest philosophers. It says:

"Beauty, dear reader, is *the woman you love*—whatever she may seem to others."

Hoops.—The following parody on one of Lord Byron's "Childe Harold" stanzas, is the best thing we have seen on the hoop question:

Roll on, ye monstrous whalebone h ops—roll on!
Ten thousand squibs are launched at you in vain.
Man marks the world in his resistless course,
But cannot touch the hoops; they laugh to scorn
Jokes, punsters, clergymen, the press, and all.
And when they die at last—as die they must—
'Twill be because they've gone the appointed round

An Affecting Scene.—During his remarks at a meeting recently held in Autauga county, Alabama, in honor of the late S. W. Harris, the Hon. Wm. L. Yancy described with much feeling, an interesting and affecting scene which occurred in the sick chamber of the lamented deceased, a few days before he breathed his last. It will be remembered that Mr. Harris died in Washington, while attending to his duties as a member of Congress. He was fully sensible of his situation at the time referred to, and his bedside was surrounded by his wife and family, when Mr. Harris observed upon a table near him an accordeon, which he requested should be given him. He reached forth his hands and felt for the keys of the instrument, and lifting his eyes to Heaven, his form emaciated and his countenance pale, began to play that solemn and eloquent hymn, "Old Hundred." Having finished, and his countenance growing radiant as he proceeded, with a smile upon his face, and a look of love, he gently, yet confidently, exclaimed: "Oh! it will not be many days ere I shall sing that hymn in Heaven." Thus, says a cotemporary, the dying testimony of another man is added to strengthen our faith in the efficacy of the christian religion.

Vastly Rich Specimen.

The agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., writing on the 8th of March to the Sacramento *Union*, from Diamond Springs, El Dorado County, says:

We have now in this office a splendid specimen of gold, with a little quartz, weighing 284 1 2 ounces, which is allowed to be one of the best, if not the very richest, specimen ever found in this country. Its value is estimated at from $4,000 to $4,300. The claim from which this was taken is deserving of notice, and it is not often that such rich surface diggings are found.

It is about two miles south of this place, the foot of the claim emptying into the head of Big Canon. It is about four hundred feet in length and about forty feet wide, with an average depth of (red) dirt about three feet to a slatebed rock. The claim is owned by M. A. Cress, Eli Cress, Leroy Williams and H. McAdams. The working of it was commenced last March, and prospected about a bit to the pan, since which time the owners have taken out about $30,000. About eighteen months since a lump was found where the foot of this claim strikes Big Canon, which yielded over $1,600, of which I informed you, and it was chronicled at the time.

There is a quartz vein running transversely along the head of the claim, and from the peculiar formation of the ground in the vicinity, and the quartz-stones abounding in this claim, the general supposition is that the gold must have come from the quartz lodge. The gold is of a very fine quality, yielding, when melted, $19 10 to the ounce.

When you find a man doing more business than you are, and you want to know the reason, look at the advertisements he has in the newspapers, and look out.

Distances from Washington.

The following is a list of the Capitols of the States with their distances from Washington, by the Post Office records, according to the course of the mail:

Augusta, Me.	635
Concord, N. H.	542
Montpelier, Vt.	557
Boston, Mass.	468
Providence, R. I.	407
Hartford, Conn.	344
Albany, N. Y.	376
Trenton, N. J.	173
Harrisburg, Pa.	127
Dover, Del.	160
Annapolis, Md.	43
Richmond, Va.	171
Raleigh, N. C.	356
Columbia, S. C.	617
Milledgeville, Ga.	372
Tallahassee, Fla.	1,535
Montgomery, Ala.	1,553
Jackson, Miss.	1,334
Baton Rouge, La.	1,558
Austin, Texas,	2,106
Little Rock, Ark.	1,781
Frankfort, Ky.	791
Nashville, Tenn.	1,112
Columbus, Ohio,	542
Indianapolis, Ind.	720
Springfield, Ill.	1,046
Jefferson City, Mo.	1,286
Lansing, Mich.	733
Madison, Wis.	993
Des Moines, Iowa,	1,242
Sacramento c'y, Cal.	5,917
St. Paul, M. T.	2,376
Omaha City, N. T.	1,391
Lecompton, K. T.	1,495
Santa Fe, N.	2,814
Salem, O. T.	6,687
Olympia, W. T.	6,643
Fillmore, U. T.	2,679

Two Men Hanged by Mobs in Iowa.

On Saturday, the 17th inst., Eli Gifford, a half breed, was hung by a mob in Jackson county, Iowa, for killing John Ingalls. On the same day a mob at Bellevue, Iowa, forcibly entered the jail there, and taking a prisoner, charged him with murder and counterfeiting, and hung him. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity.

It appears that Gifford, when he was forcibly seized by the mob, (who broke into the jail,) declared his innocence, but when he found that they were determined upon hanging him, and there was no probability of escape, he made a clean breast of it, confessing that he shot Ingalls in the woods where his body was found. The weapon used was the rifle, and he approached his victim from behind to within fifteen feet, and shot him in the head, the ball passing through and lodging against the skull over the left eye. He further stated that he was instigated to the murder and paid for doing it by his uncle, a man named Jarrett, and another named David McDonald, neighbors of Ingalls. Gifford also confessed that he had attempted to kill two other persons in the same vicinity—one a man, at whom he shot three times, and the other a woman.

When told the fatal moment was approaching, he acknowledged the justice of his punishment, but said his "uncle ought to suffer also." From 300 to 500 persons witnessed the hanging. A prayer was offered up by a Methodist clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Babcock, the guilty wretch kneeling and crossing himself, the surrounding crowd standing in respectful silence. When the last moment arrived the leader of the party tied a handkerchief over the eyes of Gifford, who remained standing, and twenty four men took hold of the rope. At a signal they pulled upon the rope together, suspending him in the air, about eight feet from the earth. As soon as the execution was over, two men were dispatched in pursuit of Jarrett, the uncle, and McDonald, his accomplice, and it is said to be the determination to hang them both if taken. Gifford was a native of Missouri.

Lovers in a Fix.—*Singular Scene at a Wedding.*—The Dandridge (Tenn.) Statesman of last week announces the marriage of Mr. Ben. Husky to Miss Susanna Parker, both of Sevier county. We learn from the Statesman that *two* expectant bridegrooms were in attendance, at the "auspicious hour" each elate with the prospect of duplicating their existence. It seems that the deceiver had so wound herself into the affection of the two, that when "popping" time came 'round, she was unable to resist, so urgent were they in their glorious cause. According to time set, both gentlemen were at the appointed place, both anticipating the brilliant "good time coming" with apparent coolness. The Squire announced his readiness to tie the desired knot by "lead your partner out on the floor," and to the astonishment of the assembled lookers on, two grooms advanced with eagerness to grasp the fair hand of the cruel hearted and bewitching creature. After a somewhat animated discussion, the two frustrated and almost prostrated aspirants to matrimonial honors concluded to let the lady make a choice, if one she could effect, between the two, which she soon accomplished, and was married to the one she most admired. Verily, the course of true love will never run smooth.

A Robber's Cave--Discovery of Great Wealth.

It has been known to a very few persons in this city for some time that a discovery of great wealth has been made in the interior of Kentucky, on the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, by a poor family who formerly lived in this city. The discovery was made by a young man while plowing in the field about six months since. As he was plowing leisurely along, the earth suddenly gave way under his feet, and he was precipitated into an immense cavern. Much injured by the fall, the young man in casting about him for some means wherewith to get out, discovered numbers of iron safes and strong boxes, which upon investigation, were found to contain gold and silver coin, jewelry and other valuables to a fabulous amount.—The plantation upon which all this treasure was found does not belong to the fortunate discoverers, who only lease the property, and from motives of security they have kept the secret of their good fortune to themselves.—An eminent legal gentleman of this city is about interesting himself to secure the fortunate family in the ownership of these great treasures, the result of whose labors, in connection with other particulars, we will give in a few days.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The Progress of Luxury.

Our advance—continual and rapid—in taste for splendor and extravagence of expenditure—is universally admitted. The West has become Oriental. The graces of Persia have given up their hair-binding nets of gold; silver battle-axes have disappeared from the plains of Tartary; the ivory-wristed maidens of Circassia no longer deck themselves in celestial rosy red; but, as the East grows dull, our own horizon brightens. Are not our ceilings frescoed and the ornaments of buried cities on our walls? Do we not outvie Hindoo magnificence, and attire ourselves with sunset? Is not our gold double gilded? Are not our lilies painted so richly that they mock the descriptions of poets? We are a violet broidered, saffron mantled, rose crowned, golden zoned, impearled, pink and azure people. Language fails to impress our gorgeousness. We walk in shawls from the looms of the Indies. We have basques and bretelles of gold and pearl embroidered lace, we dine in dove colored taffeta, with five rows of flounces; have Raphael bodies and Greek sleeves, emerge from ball rooms in mantles of cerulean or ruby velvet, broidered with silk and silver, lined with white plush or costly fur, and trimmed with fringe that might purchase a farm. Our embroideries on rich fabrics are like rivers of pearls, or clustering boquets of rubies, sapphires and emeralds. Our bonnets are a cloud of gold and silver tissues, embracing glowing wreaths or rich pendants of flowers. Silver rainbows encircle our necks, and a golden serpent, with eyes of flashing rubies, guards the turquoise on our wrists. Our belles, who assert their sisterhood to the Graces, wear African jewels and Assyrian drapery; why not also the golden bells of Arabia, and the mirrors of Barbary, and the coins of Faristan? In the Malayan, the same term is used for a woman and a flower; here the whole floral kingdom would not be her match; Titian in Venice would not have found colors enough to reflect her in full dress.

If the rage for extravagance ever subsides, our ladies, perhaps, will study taste more and more, fashion less; will cease to emulate the Indian lady who imprisoned a thousand fireflies in her gauze skirt; and will let the needle do something in their own hands. What affinity have real grace and refinement with all this lacing, and flouncing, and feathering; this confusion of epaulets and gold buttons, and velvet, and taffeta, and glace, and chenille embroidery, and medallion fringe, and the decorations now deemed essential to the making up of a fine lady?—*New York Express.*

The age of a Horse!

Col. James S. Allen tells the following good anecdote of a German neighbor.

A German named Sweely—I think that was the name—came to the Colonel one morning with his customary salute—

"Goot morigin, Kernel, how ish your powels to-day?"

"All right, Jake; what can I do for you?"

"Wells, I dells you, I ish goin' to puy a prown horse, and I wants you to show me how you knows how olt he is?"

"Oh that's easy, Jake; you can tell that by his teeth."

"Vat you say—by his teeth?"

"Yes just look at his teeth, and that will tell you."

Old Jake went home perfectly satisfied that he had gained the information, and the same afternoon a man came to his house with a fine colt that Jake had been trying to purchase. He rode up to Jake's door, dismounted, and requested Jake to examine the animal.—The old fellow accordingly put on his specs, went up to the horse, patted him, and finally pulled open his mouth. There was a sound heard as of counting until *tewei unatresic*, (32,) was reached, when the old fellow let go the animal's head, and, without saying a word, walked away.

"What's the matter, my friend," asked the horsedealer.

"Go way mit you, you ish the piggist liar in Chersey Shore," was all Jake condescended to say.

"What the devil do you mean, you old Dutch fool?" asked the horse dealer, now thoroughly angry. "What in thunder ails you?"

"Mean; what I mean? Why you told me dat der horse was shoost six years olt last krass, and I counts his teeth and sees dat he is shoost thirty two years old! You go away mit your darned olt horse. You can't sheat me!"

The dealer said no more: he jumped upon his animal and rode away like a streak of lightning. Old Jake swears there isn't a young horse in Lycoming county, and thinks that nothing but Col. Allen saved him from a clean swindle.

A New Remedy.

A German who resides in Mill Creek township, while recently suffering from a pulmonary attack, sent for a physician who resides on College Hill. In a short time the doctor called on him, prescribing two bottles of cod liver oil, and receiving his fee of eight dollars was told by the German, who disliked the size of the bill, that he need not come again.

The German, who, by the by, had not heard the doctor's prescription very well, supposed he could get the oil and treat himself. The doctor saw no more of his patient for some time, but one day, riding past the residence of the German, he was pleased to see him out in the garden, digging lustily.—The case seemed such a proof of the virtues of cod liver oil, that he stopped to make more particular inquiries about it.

"You seem to be getting well," said he, addressing the German.

"Yaw, well," responded the former sick man.

"You took as much oil as I told you?"—inquired the doctor.

"Oh yaw, I have used more as four gallons of de dog liver oil."

"The what?" said the astonished doctor.

"De dog liver oil dat you say I shall take. I have killed most every fat little dog I could catch, and de dog liver oil have cure me.—It ish a great medicine, dat dog liver oil."

The doctor had nothing to say, but rode quickly away, and noted in his memorandum book that consumption might be as readily cured with dog liver oil as cod liver oil.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Joe, a negro man convicted of murder, was hung at Rome, Ga., on the 3rd April, in the presence of three thousand persons.

Grinding Feed.

Experimental farmers have long urged the importance, and even necessity, of chopping or grinding hay, as well as other food, for cattle and horses. The lazy drones have had a hearty laugh over the idea, and call it "book farming."

Now, the theory of chopping and grinding food is based on a principle which lies at the foundation of animal physiology. Rest is essential to the accumulation of muscle, as well as fat. If we wish to increase an animal in flesh, or fat, we do not work him.

Now, a cow wants one thirteenth of her own weight in hay a day, to keep her in good order; and we may thus calculate the amount of labor required to masticate the food, and fit it for the stomach. The labor of chopping or grinding twenty five pounds of dry hay is no small item. This excessive labor is performed by one set of muscles—the jaws; but by sympathy affects all the other muscles, causes the blood to circulate quicker; the breath faster, the consumption of food greater, and still the growth of the animal is retarded.

If a machine was invented to *grind* hay, the ground article would approximate, in value, to *unground* oats, in producing fat and muscle. Chopping hay and stalks is valuable just in proportion as it approximates to grinding, and relieves the animal of the labor of grinding it. An animal fed on ground or minced food, may perform an amount of labor equal to grinding it fit for digestion, and fat as fast as another which does not labor, but grinds its own food.—*Ohio Farmer.*

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.—Among the many Democratic victories of late there is none which exceeds that at Albany, where the Black "Republicans" are daily fulminating from the capital their anathemas against the Democracy of the State and Union. But where these Kansas bleeders are most seen and best known, there defeat is the most certain. We copy the following from the Atlas and Argus:

The Democrats of Albany have achieved a most brilliant victory. They have routed the opposition, wherever they appeared, in detail or in coalition. They have carried their city ticket by nearly 3,000 majority over the "Republicans," and by nearly 2,000 over the "Americans." They have elected seven of the ten Alderman, and the same proportion of the Supervisors. We lose the Second Ward by a division, the fifth by a coalition of our opponents, and in the sixth the "Americans," succeed by a majority of eight.

The Democrats of the wards have done nobly. They had a day of great discouragement to labor under—a pelting, pittiless storm of rain and snow; and whatever our opponents may say, it is the majority that suffer under such circumstances. The public feeling and the public confidence is with the Democratic party, and the larger the vote, the greater would be its majority.

The Democracy of Cleveland (Ohio) have also achieved a most glorious victory.—*New York Daily News.*

NORTHERN NULLIFICATION.—Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, have lately passed laws nullifying the Constitution of the United States, but that seems to be considered all right! Northern nullification is one thing; Southern nullification another! When South Carolina nullifies, the bayonets of the federal government bristle at once around her borders; when Northern States nullify, scarcely a breath of disapprobation is heard. The South, eternally charged with disunion, is at this moment the only loyal section of this country. It is the Freesoil States which claim the privilege of "compelling" the South to remain in the Union and adhere to its provisions, and of themselves violating the organic compact whenever it suits their whims or convenience.

ARE YOU PLANTING OUT A GRAPE VINE!—Then dig the ground two feet deep, and at least a space of four feet in diameter, and also dig and mix in with the earth one bushel of *well rotted* barnyard manure for each vine. Do *not* use *fresh* manure, and if you have lo o'd, then mix one quart of lime and two quarts ground or broken bones, with one gallon of chamber ley; scatter it over the ground beforehand, and dig in thoroughly.—When you plant the vine, see to it, first, that the roots are not dry and dead: cut one; if it is black on the inside, it is dead: try another; if they are blackened and dead, cut them away. The roots of young grape vines will not bear much exposure, and often plants are set out when not a single root will grow, and thus the plant is not better than a cutting.—Cut your vine after planting, so that only two buds are left to grow. If you have been careful to prepare the ground as above—have spread out the roots carefully, in setting—have not trod upon the ground, and afterward are careful to keep the ground hoed once in two weeks, all summer, your vines will be six feet high in October.

SHE WOULD'NT MARRY A MECHANIC.—A young man commenced visiting a young woman, and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the young girl to inquire where he had been.

"I had to work to night."

"What! do you work for a living?" she inquired in astonishment.

"Certainly, I am a mechanic."

That was the last time the young mechanic visited the young woman. He is now a wealthy man, and he has one of the best women in the country for his wife.

The lady who disliked the name of mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool—a regular vagrant about grog shops; and she, soft, verdant, silly, miserable girl, is obliged to take in washing, in order to support herself and children.

THE POETRY OF BACON.—Pope, the actor, who was very fond of the good things of this life, once when expatiating at table on the excellence of ham, said: "Ham, sir, is the same improvement upon bacon that steel is upon iron; in fact, sir, *ham is the poetry of bacon.*"

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—Last Monday as a gentleman was about to cross the rail road track in Indiana, Pa., on horseback, a train of cars passing, so frightened the animal that he reared several times in the air and then fell dead.

News Items.

The hog cholera still prevails with great fatality in Bourbon, Ky.

Mrs. Margaret McFarland died in Baltimore, Monday, from taking arsenic through mistake for magnesia.

There are no less than fourteen men now confined in the Louisville jail on the charge of murder.

There are about 6,000,000 acres of unsold land in the State of Michigan.

The land sales by the Illinois Central Company, for the month of March, amounted to $198,325, or 35,353 acres.

The distributing post office, formerly at Tuscumbia, Ala., has been changed to Chattanooga.

They are kicking up a terrible fuss in the attempt to force the "Maine Liquor Law" in New Hampshire.

You may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper and never a word of approbation or remark from the readers, but just let a paragraph slip in (by accident or indifference) of one or two lines not suited to their tastes, and you will be sure to hear of it.

PROMPT REPLY.—"Why did Adam bite the apple?" said a schoolmaster to a country lad.

"Because he had no knife," said the urchin.

WHICH IS IT?—Love is an "insolvable enigma," says some writer. Is it not also an "unsquinchonable fire?" Or if not, what is it?

The court of Russell county, Va., has refused to grant licenses to liquor dealers.

There is many a good wife who neither dances nor sings well.

The national expenditure of Great Britain last year was ten millions of pounds more than the revenue.

Hon. John G. Montgomery, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died recently of the disease contracted by him at the National Hotel, Washington city.

DAILY PAPERS IN THE LARGE CITIES.—There are ten daily papers in Boston, twelve in Philadelphia, and only thirteen in New York.

Rev. Geo. Wright, of Pike county, Ga., in his 86th year, and Mrs. Mary Jones, of Monroe county, Ga., in her 86 year, were married on the 20th ult. A rather aged couple that.

Col. Harrison, U. S. consul at Kingston, Jamaica, is 85 years old, and was appointed by Gen. Washington.

The Southern Baptist Convention will open its next session in Louisville, Ky., on the second Friday in May.

The present debt of the city of New York is about $30,000,000.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, whose sermons have created so much excitement in England, is failing, in consequence of his great exertions. His voice has given way.

EMIGRATION FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—A company of emigrants from North Carolina consisting of 42 persons, passed through Madison, N. C., last Thursday, on their way West in search of homes. They contemplate settling in Iowa, where most of them will pursue their former business as farmers.

Every man is a volume, if you but know how to read him.

A CURIOUS SUIT.—A celebrated Paris physician and surgeon lately performed an operation on a blind man, as an act of charity, and fully restored him to sight. In a few days the blind man sued the doctor for destroying his profession as a blind beggar. That is gratitude for you.

BABIES ON SIGHT AND ON DEMAND.—Judge G——, a well known, highly respected Knickerbocker, on the shady side of fifty, a widower with five children—full of fun and frolic, ever ready for a joke—to give or take, was bantered the other evening by a Miss of five and twenty, for not taking another wife; she urged that he was hale and hearty and deserved a matrimonial messmate. The Judge acknowledged the fact; admitted that he was convinced by the eloquence of his fair friend, that he had been thus far very remiss, and expressed contrition for the fault confessed; ending with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after pointing out to him his heinous offence.

The lady replied that she would be most happy, but there was one, and to her a serious obstacle.

"Well says," says the Judge, "Name it."

"Ah! Judge this is beyond your powers.—I have vowed if I ever marry a widower, he must have *ten* children."

"Ten children! Oh! that's nothing," says the Jude, "I'll give you five now, and my *notes* on demand in installments for the balance."

A man tried in Boston for stealing a horse and wagon, being called upon to speak for himself, said:

"I have nothing to say in particular. The fact is, when I get half or two thirds drunk, I think everything belongs to me."

Whereupon the Boston Post makes this parenthesis:

"There are some very sober people who act as if they think just as Joe does when he is drunk."

☞You may do certain work in your garden as soon as the ground is dry enough to work safely. Lettuce, onions and early peas may be put in as soon as you please. In clay soils, never stir the soil when damp. Currant bushes may be transplanted, or new cuttings set.—Manure may be prepared, and that which is well rotted may be spaded in. Mulching may be done, when you do not wish to stir the ground for some months.

LIME AS MANURE.—I have used lime as a manure in various ways. For low land the best way is to sprinkle it broad-cast while the vegetation is in a green state, at the rate of forty or fifty bushels to the acre; but if I cannot use it before the frost kills the vegetation, I wait until the land is plowed in the spring, when I sprinkle it on the plowed ground, in about the same quantity as before. Last year I tried it both ways and the result was my crop was increased at least four-fold in each instance, but that used on the vegetation was best—the soil a low, black sand.—*Gennessee Farmer.*

Ripe tomatos are selling in Cincinnati at twenty five cents each.

Kindness.

As stars upon the tranquil sea,
In mimic glory shine,
So words of kindness in the heart
Reflect the source divine.
O then be kind, whoe'er thou art,
That breathest mortal breath,
And it shall brighten all thy life,
And sweeten even death.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—The United S. are composed of thirty one States and nine Territories.

They contain a population of 27,000,000 of whom 23,000,000 are white.

The extent of sea coast is 12,660 miles.

The length of the ten principal rivers is 20,000 miles.

The surface of the five great lakes is 90,000 square miles.

The number of miles of railroad in operation is 20,000, which cost $78,000,000.

The length of canals is 5,000 miles.

It contains the longest railroad on the globe—the Illinois Central—which is 784 miles.

The annual value of its agricultural productions is $200,000,000.

Its most valuable production is Indian Corn, which yields annually 400,000,000 bushels.

The amount of registered and enrolled tonnage is 4,407,010.

The amount of capital invested in manufactures is $600,000,000.

The annual amount of its internal trade is $600,000,000.

The annual value of the products of labor (other than agricultural) is $1,500,000,000.

The annual value of the income of the inhabitants is $1,500,000,000.

The value of farms and live stock is $500,000,000.

Its mines of gold, copper, lead, and iron, are among the richest in the world.

The value of gold produced is $100,000,000.

The surface of its coal fields is 133,131 square acres.

Within her borders are 80,000 schools, 5,000 academies, 234 colleges, and 3,800 churches.

PORK FATTENED ON HUMAN BODIES.—Let any person, says a writer in a late Ceylon paper, at daybreak start from the gate of Government House, Calcutta, and whether his walk be on the bank of the river, or on the banks of the canals, which on three sides surrounded the city, he will see pigs feeding on the dead bodies of the natives that have been thrown there during the night; during the day the river police clear away and sink all that remain of the bodies. Bad as is the metropolis of India, it is nothing compared to Patna. Hundreds upon hundreds of human corpses are there strewed along the strand; and fattening Ghoule-like, upon these, are droves upon droves of swine. These swine are slaughtered, cut up and salted into hams, bacon and pickled pork, and then dispatched to Calcutta. The great market for this poisonous swine produce is the Mauritius and Bourbon, where it is foisted on the inhabitants as the produce of Europe. Moreover, as these swine are sold in Calcutta, at three or four shillings each carcass, it is stated that the inferior class of homeward bound vessels are provisioned with them, and thus this human fed pork is introduced into Europe and America.

EDITING A NEWSPAPER.—The majority of readers seem to think that nothing can be more easy or pleasant than to edit a paper; but of all the different employments by which men make their bread and butter, there is none, we firmly believe, that so taxes the mind, temper and flesh, as that of editing a paper. There is none that requires a nicer tact, a quicker wit, or a kinder heart. A curtish temper could never succeed as an editor; nor a narrow minded man, nor an ignorant one, nor a hasty one, nor an unforgiving one. An editor must of necessity turn himself inside out to the public. He cannot be a hypocrite. He must expose himself in all that he does, as much in selecting the thoughts of others, as in publishing his own, and therefore the better way for him in the outset is to begin frankly, to save himself from after contradictions and mortifications. Whoever succeeds tolerably well as an editor, is something more than an ordinary man, let his contemporaries think of him as they will.—*Exchange.*

Keep your hogs out of all fields, except those you design for their range. Be especially careful that they do not get into your clover fields; they will do harm enough there in a day to pay for putting up a good many fences.

The freshets at the East have been the severest known for years. On the Piscataquis river six bridges and a number of houses have been carried away. The damage on the Penobscot and Kennebec rivers is also extensive.

No dust affects the eyes like gold dust, and no glasses like brandy glasses.

The wheat crop throughout Indiana, it is said looks very promising.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning last, by Rev. W. N. Morrison, Mr. Edwin M. Clayton to Miss Rose M., daughter of Maj. John E. Patton—all of this place.

On the 23d ult., by John L. McAfee, Esq., Mr. E. R. K. Capps to Miss M. L. M. Swaim—all of Buncombe.

AUCTION SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

I will sell at public auction, on Saturday the 15th instant, at the residence of Col. James L. Henry, in this place, all of his household and kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10, a. m.

Terms of sale, a credit of 6 months, with note and approved security.

This property is very desirable, and sold for want of use.

WM. T. DICKENSON, *Auctioneer.*

Asheville, May 7th, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED,

A few cases Fashionable Mole Skin Hats—a touch above the common. Call and see them at

SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

May 7, 1857.

Appointments.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., April 23, 1857

Brother Atkin:

You will please publish in the News, the following appointments for the Rev. JOHN DIFFEE, superintendent of the Buncombe Circuit, for the Methodist Protestant Church, N. C. District. This brother received his appointment from the President of the District. The Preacher that received the appointment from the stationing authority, failing to come and fill the appointments as left by the former preacher; hence the appointments have not been kept up.

BUNCOMBE APPOINTMENTS.

May 2 Saturday at Swannanoa School H.
" 3 Sabbath " Jarretts M. H.
" 5 Tuesday " Plemmon's S. H.
" 6 Wed'sday " Locust Knob.
" 7 Thursday " Benevolence.

HAYWOOD.

" 8 Friday at Wesley Clarks.
" 9 Saturday " Bethel.
" 10 Sabbath " Mt. Gilead or Smith's Meeting House.
" 12 Tuesday " Jonathan's Creek shady Grove M. H.
" 13 Wednesday " Roberts S. C.
" 14 Thursday " Fines Creek L. S. H.

BUNCOMBE.

" 17 Sabbath " Mt. Zion.
" 19 Tuesday " Flint Hill.
" 20 Wednesday " Flat Creek.
" 23 Saturday " Dillinghams S. H.
" 24 Sabbath " Ivy M. H.
" 26 Tuesday " Reems Creek.
" 30 Quarterly meeting at Swannanoa, Burgin's School House. The members of the quarterly meeting conference are all requested to be in attendance.

You will please publish the foregoing appointments in order that the friends may know when the preacher will be around.—By request of the preacher in charge.

P. W. EDWARDS.

☞We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

300,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness. Nocturnal Emissions. Genital and Nervous Debility. Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rtsches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Heirs at Law of James Haney, deceased, be and they are hereby notified that the Sheriff has returned into this Court three hundred and sixty three acres of Land, lying and being in the county of Yancy, on the waters of Grassy Creek, adjoining lands of James Lowrey and others. Said land was returned into Court as the property of James Haney, deceased, to be sold for the tax due thereon, for the years 1852, '53, '54, and '55. Whole amount due, $15 50.

Issued 20th March, 1857.

Witness, DAVID McCANLES, Clerk.

March 26. Printer's fee $3.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods.

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, janes, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.

Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at *ASTON'S.*

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

A Chance for the Million.

THE Subscribers are desirous of securing an Agent, *either male or female,* in every Town and County of the Union, to engage in a light and pleasant business, by which they can make with ordinary energy, from $5 to $10 per day. Every information will be given by addressing with stamp, to pay return letter. S. A. DEWEY & CO.,

Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 30, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. II.—An Act providing for the compulsory Prepayment of Postage on all transient printed Matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the act approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty two, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes, passed March three, eighteen hundred and fifty one," permitting transient printed matter to be sent through the mail of the United States without prepayment of postage, be and the same is hereby repealed. And the postage on all such transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may direct.

Approved, Jan. 2, 1857.

Chapt. XII.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon the written request, made within ninety days after the passage hereof, or within thirty days after the return of any officer absent from the United States at the time of the passage of this act, provided that he shall return within one year after the passage of this act, by any officer of the navy who was dropped, furloughed, or retired, by the operation of the act of the twenty eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," the Secretary of the Navy shall cause the physical, mental, professional, and moral fitness of such officer for the naval service, to be investigated by a court of inquiry, which shall be governed by the laws and regulations which now govern courts of inquiry; and the said court shall in their finding report whether the said officer, if he has been dropped from the rolls of the navy ought to be restored, and, if restored, whether to the active list or the reserved list, and if to the latter, whether on leave of absence or furlough pay; and in case the officer making the written request, as aforesaid, shall have been placed on the reserved list, then the court, in their finding, shall report whether the said officer ought to be restored to the active list, or, if not restored, whether he ought to remain on the retired list on leave of absence or furlough pay; and the finding of the court shall, in all cases, be submitted to the President of the United States, and, if approved by him, in the case of a dropped officer, where restoration has been recommended, such officer may be nominated by the President to the Senate for restoration to the service, according to the finding of the court as approved by him; and in the case of a retired officer, the finding of the court, when approved by the President, shall be conclusive; and such officer shall be restored to the active list, to occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have occupied had he not been retired under the action of the late naval board; or he shall remain upon the retired list on leave of absence or furlough pay, according to the finding of the court, as approved by the President: Provided, That the officers so restored or placed on the reserved list, shall be appointed to their places, respectively, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the operation of the present law limiting the number of officers of the navy shall be suspended so far as to authorize the restoration, within one year from the passage of this act, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of officers reserved or dropped under the operation of the act of the twenty eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy:" Provided, That there shall be no further promotions or appointments in any grade, after said restorations shall have been made thereto, until such grade in the active service shall be reduced to the limit now prescribed by law. That when any such officer shall be restored to the navy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer so restored shall occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have held had he not been retired, furloughed, or dropped, by the order of the President, on the report of the naval board: Provided, further, That any dropped officer who may be, in the opinion of said court, entitled to be placed on the retired or furloughed list, may be thus placed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That officers who were dropped, as aforesaid, and who shall not be restored to the naval service within one year from the passage hereof, shall be entitled to receive one year's duty pay of their grades, respectively; and the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer any officer from the furlough to the reserved pay list, and that so much of the act of February twenty eight, eighteen hundred and fifty five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," as renders reserved officers ineligible to promotion, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That reserved officers may be promoted on the list, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but no such promotion shall entitle them to any pay beyond that to which they were entitled when so reserved, nor shall they, by such promotion, take any higher rank than they would have taken had they been retained in the active service of the navy, and nothing in this act, or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be so construed as to preclude officers on the reserved list from wearing the uniform of their grades respectively.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That captains in command of squadrons shall be denominated flag officers.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all officers who may be restored to active service, under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to draw the same pay they were drawing at the time they were retired or dropped, for and during the time of such retirement or suspension from the active service aforesaid.

Approved, Jan. 16, 1857.

Chapt. XIII.—An act making appropriations for the payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight:

For invalid pensions under various acts, four hundred and seventy six thousand dollars.

For pensions under acts of the eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eighty four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pensions to widows of those who served in the revolutionary war, under the third section of acts of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty six, seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty four, second February and twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and second section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and sixty nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty first July, eighteen hundred and forty eight, first section of act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty three, and under special acts, one hundred and ninety one thousand five hundred dollars.

For navy invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty eight, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Approved, Jan. 17, 1857.

Chapt. XVIII.—An act to procure a Bust, in Marble, of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee of the two Houses of Congress on the Library be and they are hereby authorized and required to contract with a suitable artist for the execution, in marble, and delivery in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, a bust of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, there be and is hereby appropriated, eight hundred dollars to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, Jan. 21, 1857.

Chapt. XIX.—An act more effectually to enforce the Attendance of Witnesses on the Summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to discover Testimony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person summoned as a witness by the authority of either House of Congress to give testimony or to produce papers upon any matter before either House, or any committee of either House of Congress, who shall wilfully make default, or who, appearing, shall refuse to answer any question pertinent to the matter of inquiry in consideration before the House or committee by which he shall be examined, shall in addition to the pains and penalties now existing, be liable to indictment as and for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the common jail not less than one month nor more than twelve months.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no person examined and testifying before either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, shall be held to answer criminally in any court of justice, or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for any fact or act touching which he shall be required to testify before either House of Congress or any committee of either House as to which he shall have testified whether before or after the date of this act, and that no statement made or paper produced by any witness before either House of Congress or before any committee of either House, shall be competent testimony in any criminal proceeding against such witness in any court of justice; and no witness shall hereafter be allowed to refuse to testify to any fact or to produce any paper touching which he shall be examined by either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, for the reason that his testimony touching such fact or the production of such paper may tend to disgrace him or otherwise render him infamous: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any witness from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed by him in testifying as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That when a witness shall fail to testify, as provided in the previous section of this act, and the facts shall be reported to the House, it shall be the duty of the Speaker of the House or the President of the Senate to certify the fact under the seal of the House or Senate to the district attorney for the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to bring the matter before the grand jury for their action.

Approved, Jan. 24, 1857.

Chapt. XXIV.—An act making a Reappropriation from the Surplus Fund for the Relief of Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty nine cents, being the balance remaining of the appropriations made by Congress in the year eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty one, for the survey of the coast from Apalachicola bay to the mouth of the Mississippi River, for the ascertainment of the practicability of establishing a navy yard and naval station which should best subserve the protection of the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, which balance has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be and the same is hereby reappropriated for the payment of the sum due Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, (six hundred and seventeen dollars,) for services rendered in such survey, and for other lawful claims of officers who were employed in that survey.

Approved, Jan. 26, 1857.

Chapt. XXV.—An act authorizing the establishing of a Navy Depot on Blythe Island, at Brunswick, on the Coast of Georgia, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to purchase a site for a navy depot on Blythe Island, on the coast of Georgia, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements as may be necessary for the repair of United States vessels of war, and afford refuge therefor, and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for effecting that object, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 28, 1857.

Chapt. XXXII.—An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be procured, by Purchase or otherwise, a suitable Steamer as a Revenue Cutter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable steamer as a revenue cutter; and that the sum of hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys now in the treasury of the United States, and not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 5, 1857.

Chapt. XXXVI.—An Act supplementary to an Act to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy, and of the District of Coulumbia, in the said District, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no insane person not charged with any breach of the peace shall ever hereafter be confined in the United States jail, or in the United States penitentiary, in this District.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to grant his order for the admission into the government hospital for the insane, any insane person unable to support himself or herself and family, (or himself, or herself if he or she have no family,) under the visitation of insanity, who resided in the District at the time he or she became insane, and who is not charged with any breach of the peace, upon the certificate of any judge of the circuit or criminal court, or any justice of the peace of the District, stating that two respectable physicians appeared before said judge or justice and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the party alleged to be insane, and that they believed him or her to be a fit subject for treatment in such hospital; also stating that two respectable householders, residents of the District, appeared before him and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the party alleged to be insane and indigent, that he or she was a resident of the District at the time he or she was seized with the mental disorder under which he or she then labored, and that he or she was unable to pay his or her board and other expenses therein; and the certificate of such physicians, and the certificate of such householders shall accompany the certificate of such judge or justice. The application of [to] the Secretary of the Interior for his order for the admission of said indigent insane person into the said hospital must be made within five days after the examination of the witnesses before the said judge or justice of the peace, before such proceedings shall be had before such judge or justice.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the order of the Secretary of the Interior, granted under the authority of the second section of this act, shall authorize any police officer or constable to assist in carrying such indigent insane person to the hospital, whenever such assistance is represented to be necessary by the person holding the order; but all the expenses of witnesses before said judge or justice of the peace, and of carrying such patient to the hospital, shall be borne by his or her friends, or by the local authorities of the District.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any indigent insane person who did not reside in the District at the time he or she became insane, may in like manner as provided in the second section of this act, be admitted into the hospital upon the application of the corporate authorities of the city of Washington, or of Georgetown, and at the expense of either of the said cities during the continuance of said insane person therein, it being hereby designed to give the superintendent thereof authority to take charge of such insane person until the authorities aforesaid can discover who his or her friends are, or whence he or she came, with a view to the return of such person to such friends, or to the place of his or her residence, and thus relieve said corporate authorities of the expense and charge of said indigent insane non-resident.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person, charged with crime, be found, in the court before which he or she is so charged, to be an insane person, such court shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who may order such person to be confined in said hospital, and if he or she be not indigent, he or she and his or her estate shall be charged with expenses of his or her support in said hospital.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That any person becoming insane during the continuance of his or her sentence in the United States penitentiary, shall have the same privilege of treatment in the hospital during the continuance of his or her mental disorder as is granted in section five to persons who escape the consequences of criminal acts by reason of insanity, unless it be the opinion, both of the physician to the penitentiary and the superintendent of the hospital, that such insane convict is so depraved and furious in his or her character as to render his or her custody in the hospital insecure, and his or her example pernicious.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That when any person confined in said hospital, charged with crime and subject to be tried therefor, or convicted of crime and undergoing sentence therefor, shall be restored to sanity, the superintendent of the hospital shall give notice thereof to the judge of the criminal court, and deliver him or her to said court in obedience to the proper precept.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the independent or pay patients may be received into the hospital on the certificate of two respectable physicians of the District stating that they have personally examined the patient, and believe him or her to be insane at the time of giving the certificate, and a fit subject for treatment in the institution, accompanied by a written request for the admission from the nearest relatives, legal guardian, or friend of the patient, where he or she may remain until restored to reason: Provided, The friends of the patient comply with the regulations of the hospital in respect to payment of board, and in all other respects. The request for admission must be made within five days of the date of the certificate of insanity.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That if any person will give bond, with sufficient security, to be approved by the criminal court, or circuit court, or any judge thereof in vacation, payable to the United States, with condition to restrain and take care of any independent or indigent insane person not charged with a breach of the peace, whether in the hospital or not, until the insane person is restored to sanity, such court or judge thereof may, in its discretion, deliver such insane person to the party giving such bond.

Approved, February 7, 1857.

Chapt. XXXVII.—An Act for regulating the Terms of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the District of Columbia, shall have power, by rule of court, to regulate the periods of holding the terms of said court, and to fix the number of such terms, and the same, from time to time, to alter, as public convenience may require. Provided, That at least three terms shall be held annually. And all suits, or actions at law shall stand for judgment or trial at the term next after that to which process shall be returned executed, unless good cause for further continuance be shown.

Approved, February 7, 1857.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

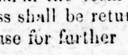
Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON  **DENTIST,**
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

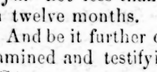
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.



A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's Pianos, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at
April 17. ASTON'S.

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.
Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

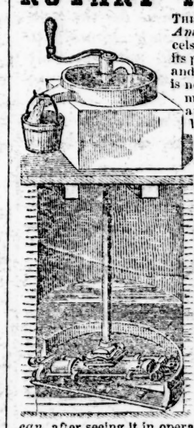
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction, all kinds of Property, including Real Estate Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE—Any prominent citizen of Asheville. W. T. DICKENSON.

Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

WANTED, an active, honest man in each section of the State to take orders by sample for "McALLISTER'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES" To active men a liberal monthly salary and fair commission will be paid. Address (with stamp to prepay answer)

Dr. J. S. McALLISTER,
Jersey City, N. J.

Feb. 5, 1857 4t

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at
June 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

$100 REWARD.

ON the 6th instant, my wife, Nancy Edwards, was decoyed from her home by one Jasper Webb, of Yancy county, assisted and accompanied by one Wilson Ray. Nancy is rather dark complected, black eyes, very long black hair, 20 years old, a small scar over one eye, round and very handsome face.

Webb is about 27 years old, 5 feet and 11 inches high, slender made, large front teeth, long slim face, quick spoken and blue eyed.

Ray is about 23 years old, dresses well, dark hair and eyes, and rather good looking.

My wife left her only child behind; and Webb left a wife and infant child, in suffering circumstances.

They carried off the following articles with them: Ten yards of green worsted goods, the flowers will reach near the waist of the dress when made up—worth between eight and ten dollars. One shawl, with a purple square in the middle, and bordered with red; worth $4. One linen table cloth, worth $3.50, and a number of other articles supposed to be worth $40.

The said Nancy wore a net linsey bonnet, with red and white balls around the front, and a red silk button on the back part.

I hereby notify all persons not to trade with the said Nancy Edwards, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

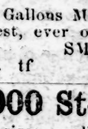
I will give one hundred dollars to any one who will deliver the above parties, and the plunder they carried off, to me in Madison or Yancy county, N. C. For my responsibility, I refer to the Postmaster at Burnsville, Yancy county. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS.

March 19, '57.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at
Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.



800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO
May 1, 1856. tf

50,000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes, qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.
june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune; and many others too numerous to mention.

Just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.

Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.
Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—ly to M. L. DOYLE.

Asheville, March 12, 1857.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.